

SUMMARY

Overview of EWEB's source protection program.

• The Good.

• The Unfortunate.

• The Future.

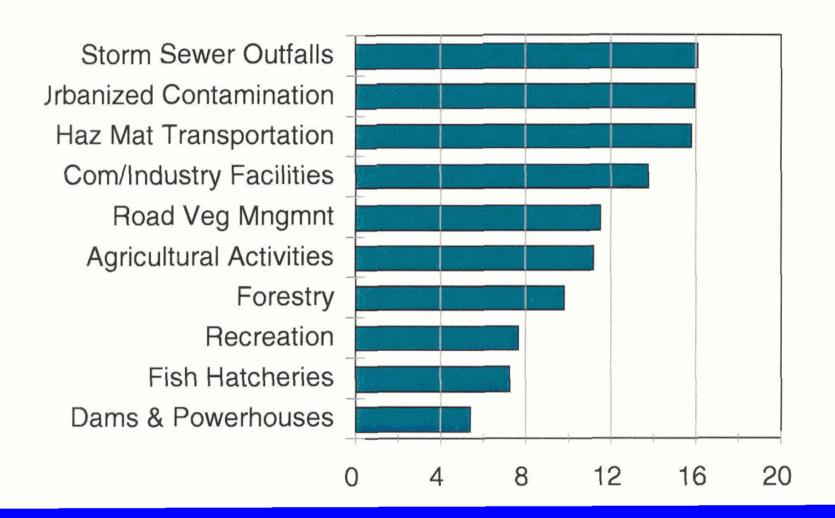
Drinking Water Source Protection Plan

• Goal: Protect the McKenzie River as a reliable source of excellent drinking water for present and future generations.

• Objectives:

- To prevent, minimize, and mitigate activities that have known or potentially harmful impacts on source water quality.
- To promote public awareness and stewardship of a healthy watershed ecology in partnership with others.

RISK CATEGORIES RANKED BY AVERAGE SCORE



Source Protection Program Objective

• To measure the balance between watershed health and human use over time and to implement actions that maintain a healthy balance for production of exceptional water quality.



Elements of Source Protection Program

- Comprehensive Monitoring
- Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Point Source Evaluation and Mitigation
- Nonpoint Source Evaluation and Mitigation
- Education and Research Assistance
- Land Acquisition
- Watershed Land Use Tracking and Management
- Public Outreach and Information Sharing

A Closer Look At The Threats

- Urban Runoff/Industry/Stormwater
- Chemical Spills/Terrorism/Wildfire
- Roadside Vegetation Management
- Agriculture
- Forest Management Activities
- Septic Systems
- Construction/Development Activities
- Climate Change

General Theme

- Reach-out to agencies, landowners, stakeholders, academia to solicit feedback, identify opportunities, and develop long-term relationships.
- Conduct a detailed assessment to better understand the potential threat.
- Focus on areas where the activity poses the highest relative threat.
- Establish monitoring (or other) program to evaluate focus areas.
- Use monitoring and/or other data to focus mitigation and other source protection efforts.

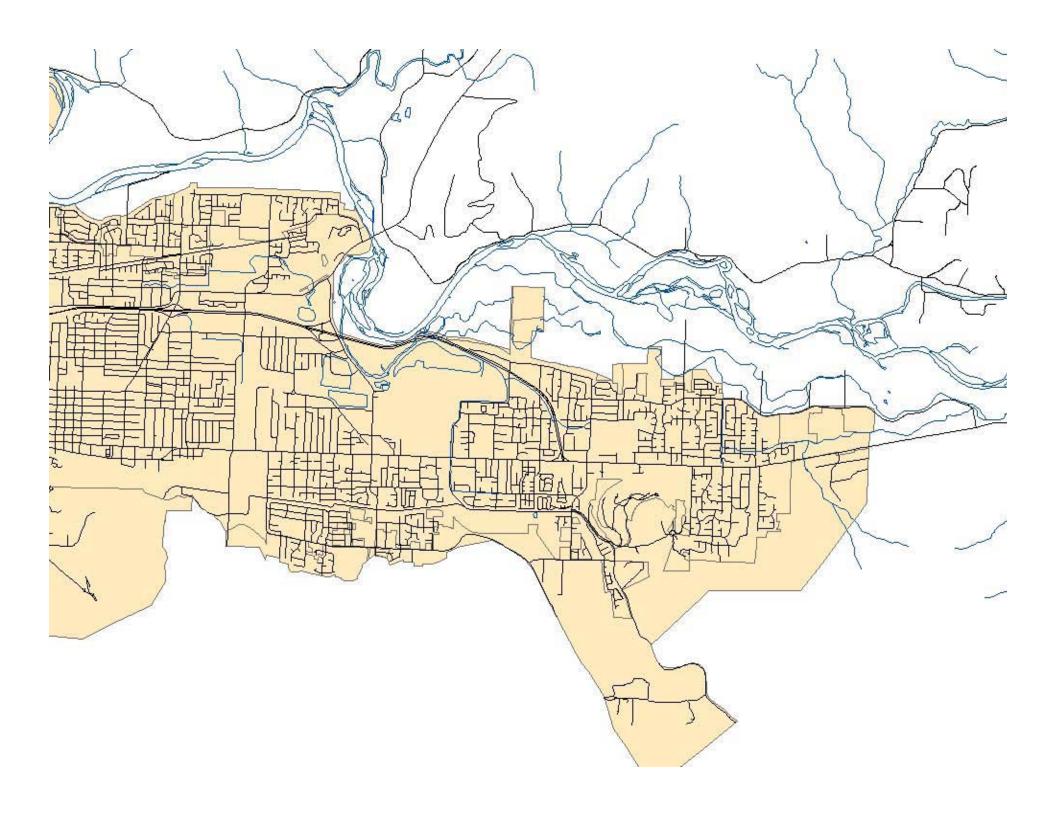
Urban Runoff & Industry

- Highest threat to drinking water.
- Located in lower watershed immediately upstream of intake.
- Consistently produces highest pollution loads.
- Storage of large quantities of hazardous materials near river.

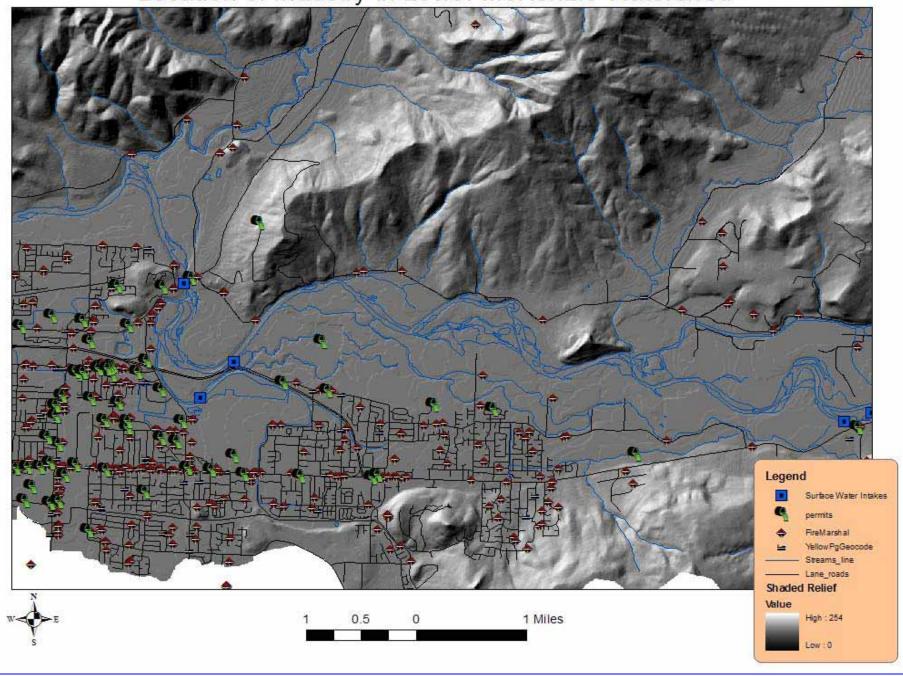
Urban Runoff Partnerships

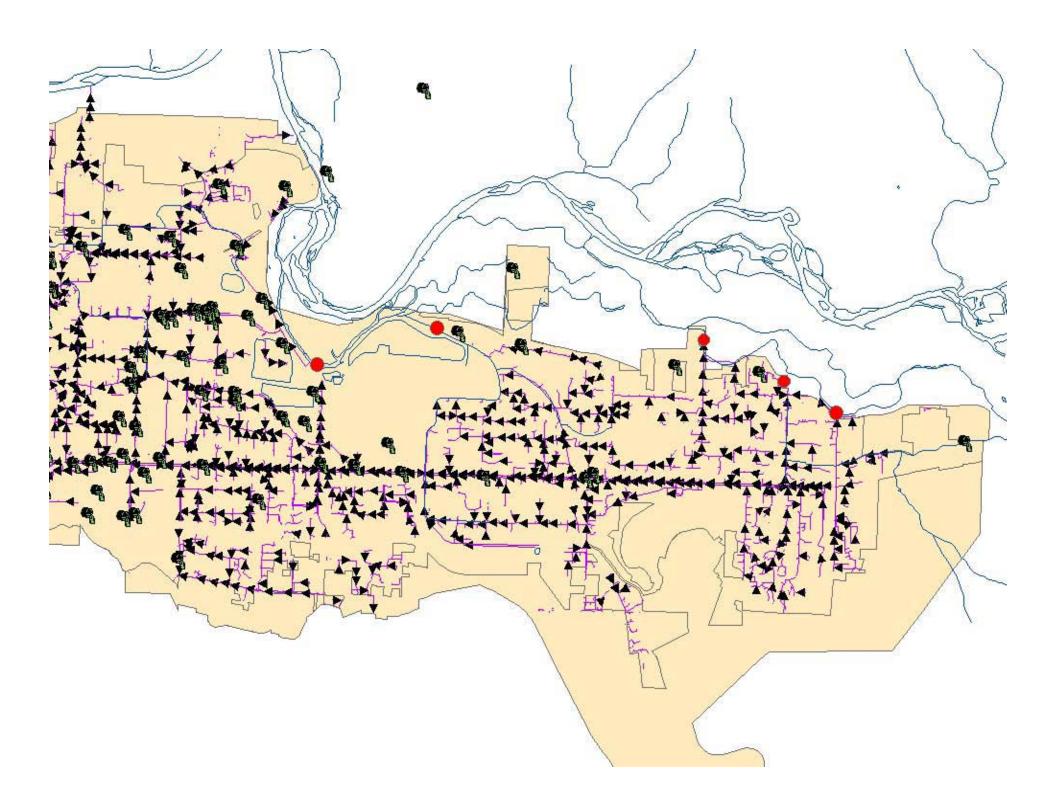
- U.S. Army COE
- City of Springfield
- City of Eugene
- Oregon DEQ
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority
- SUB

- U.S. EPA
- Springfield School District
- Oregon State University
- McKenzie Watershed Council
- Lane Council of Governments
- Lane County

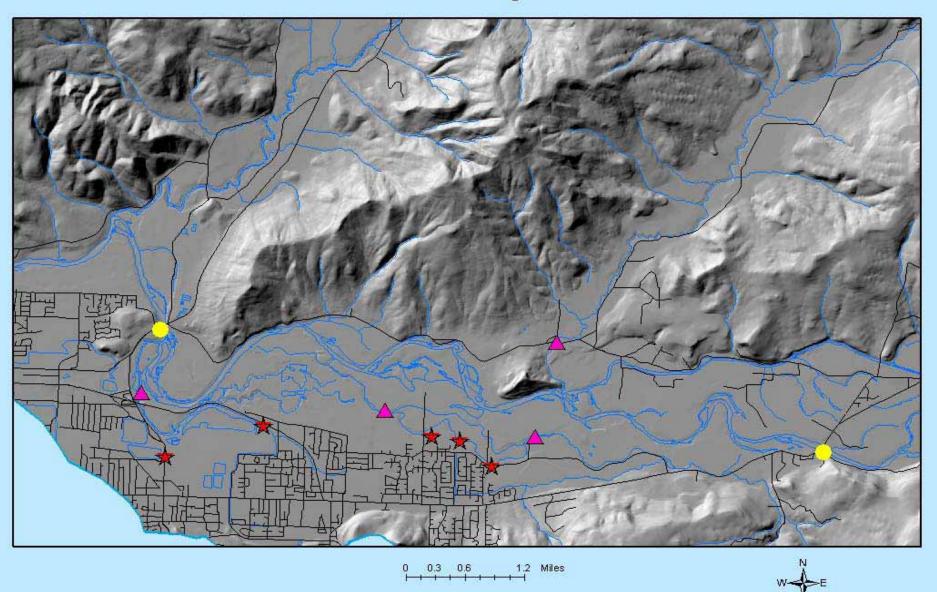


Location of Industry in Lower McKenzie Watershed





Storm Event Monitoring Locations



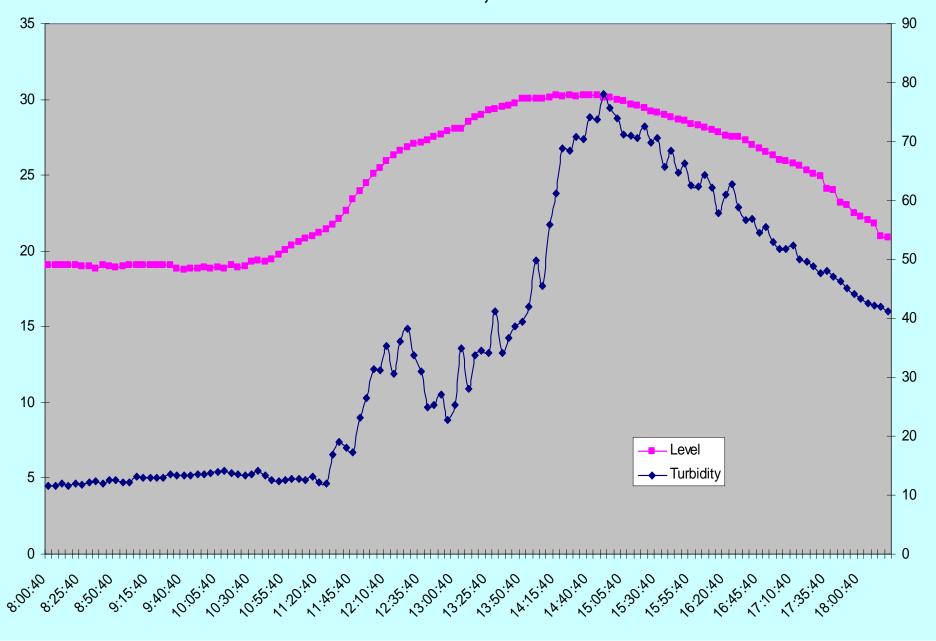
Approach to Urban Monitoring

- Encourage and use existing monitoring programs (DEQ, MWC, SSD, LRAPA, SUB, EWEB-HB).
 - Fixed interval monitoring (i.e., monthly, quarterly).
- Implement storm event monitoring to augment fixed interval monitoring.
 - 70 to 90% of pollution loadings to surface waters occur during storm runoff events.

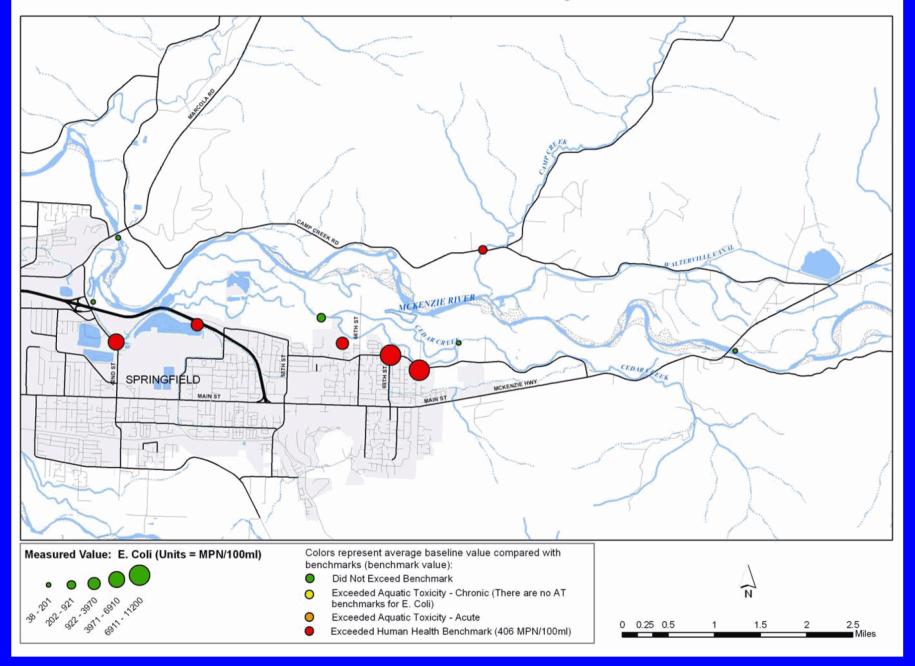
Storm Event Equipment



52nd Street Stormwater Channel October 3, 2002



October 2002 Storm Event Monitoring Results: E. Coli





68th Street Stormwater Subbasin - Bacteria Hot Spot



Efforts Related to Industry

- Implemented an Ecobiz program to certify auto shops as eco-friendly (8 agency partnership).
- Implemented multi-agency spill response system.
- Implementing LEPC Community Assessment process to evaluate EHS facilities.
- Track discharge permit renewals for input.
- Support SUB's wellhead protection program.

What has the USFS/BLM Got to do with this?

- The Good: Active participant in the watershed spill response program.
- The Unfortunate: Have historic sites with releases of hazardous materials.
- The Future: Look at having USFS & BLM vehicle maintenance facilities eco-certified.



Participating Agencies

- McKenzie Fire & Rescue
- McKenzie Watershed Council
- Mohawk Rural Fire
- Upper McKenzie Rural Fire
- Springfield Fire & Life Safety
- Springfield Public Works
- Springfield Environ Srvcs
- Eugene Fire & EMS
- Lane County Public Works
- Lane County Public Health
- Lane County Sheriff
- Springfield Utility Board
- Rainbow Water District
- Region 2 HazMat Team

- Lane Council of Governments
- Lane Air Pollution Authority
- Oregon DEQ
- Oregon Health Division
- Oregon DOT
- Oregon Fish & Wildlife
- Oregon State Police
- Oregon Water Master
- Weyerhaeuser
- US EPA
- Army Corps of Engineers
- US Forest Service
- US BLM

Threat Assessment

- Purpose is to identify most probable chemical threat from transport, storage, and use in watershed.
- Threat evaluation includes:
 - ODOT/County Accident & Hwy Information
 - Spill History in watershed
 - Inventory of industrial & commercial facilities
 - Forest Mngt chemical use/storage/transport
 - Lane County commodity transport study

Type of Threat Most Probable Chemicals

Truck Transport Petroleum Products

Fertilizers

Pesticides

Helicopter Transport Fertilizers

Pesticides

Accidents/HazMat Spills Petroleum Products

Fixed Facilities Near River Petroleum Products

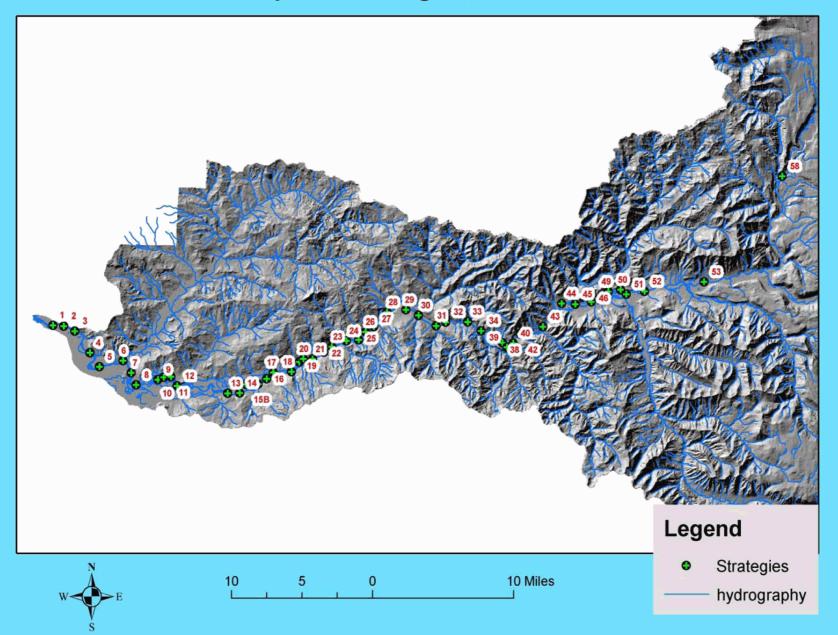
Fertilizers

Sodium Hydroxide

MWERS Provides Responders With:

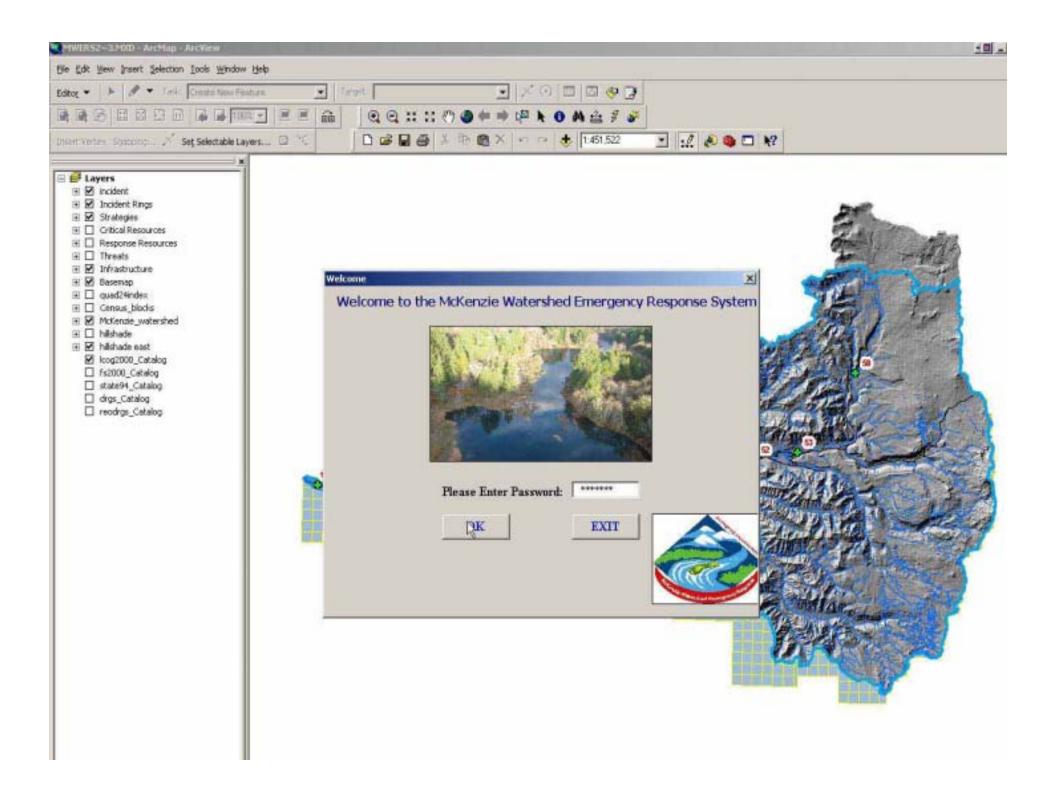
- Response Information and Data In GIS: compiled and updated from partner agencies, and readily available and easily accessible for first responders (\$65,000 in grants)
- Response Equipment and Resources: inventoried from 27 federal, state, and local agencies (\$420,000 in grants for 3 response trailers, laptops, handhelds, mobile color printers, GIS software, GPS units)
- Interagency Training/Drills: conducted 8 trainings involving 208 people from 33 agencies/organizatons (\$97,000 in grants)

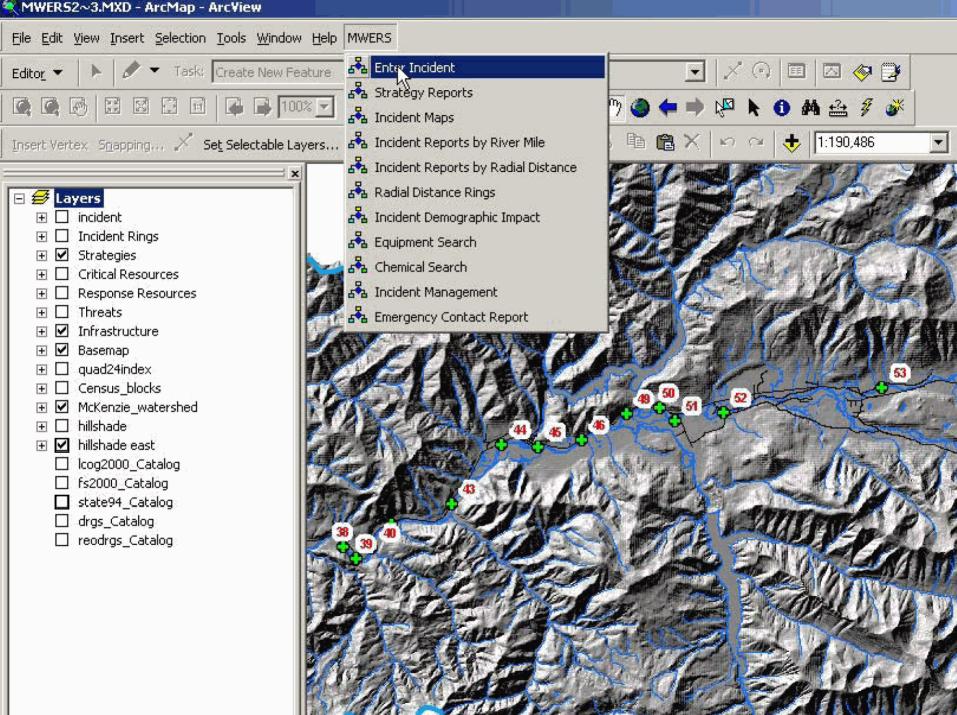
Location of Response Strategies, McKenzie Watershed

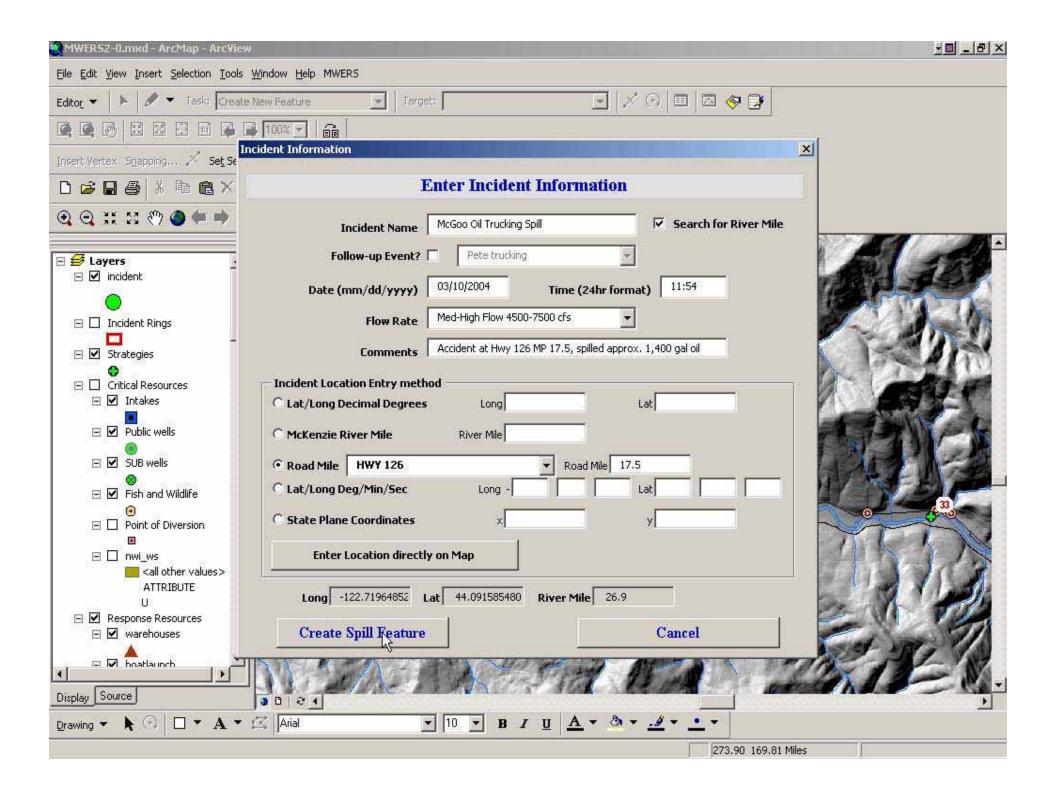


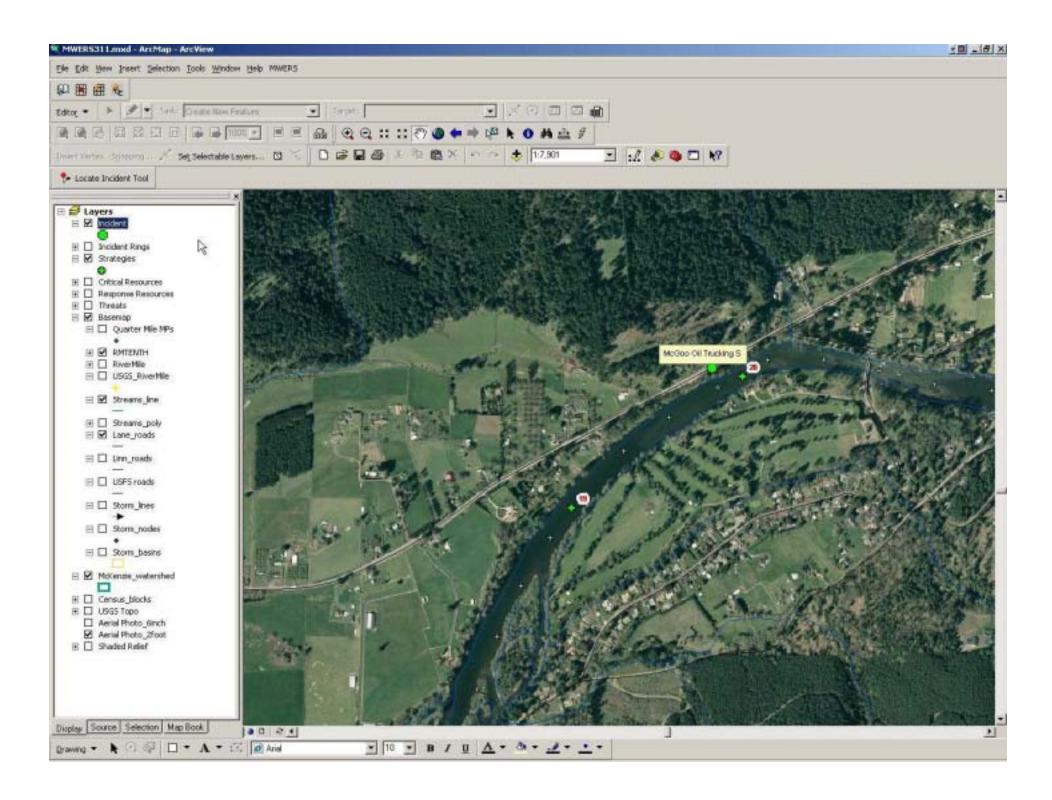
Our Approach

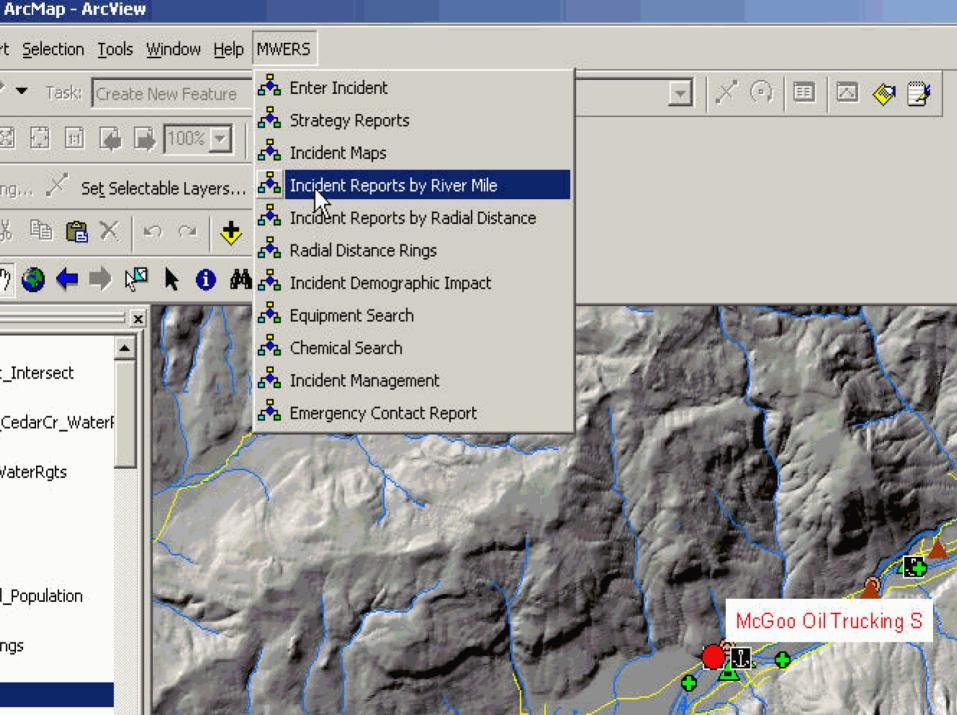
• Provide first responders with the tools they need to avoid confusion and implement response actions to stabilize an incident within the initial hours of a spill or chemical release.

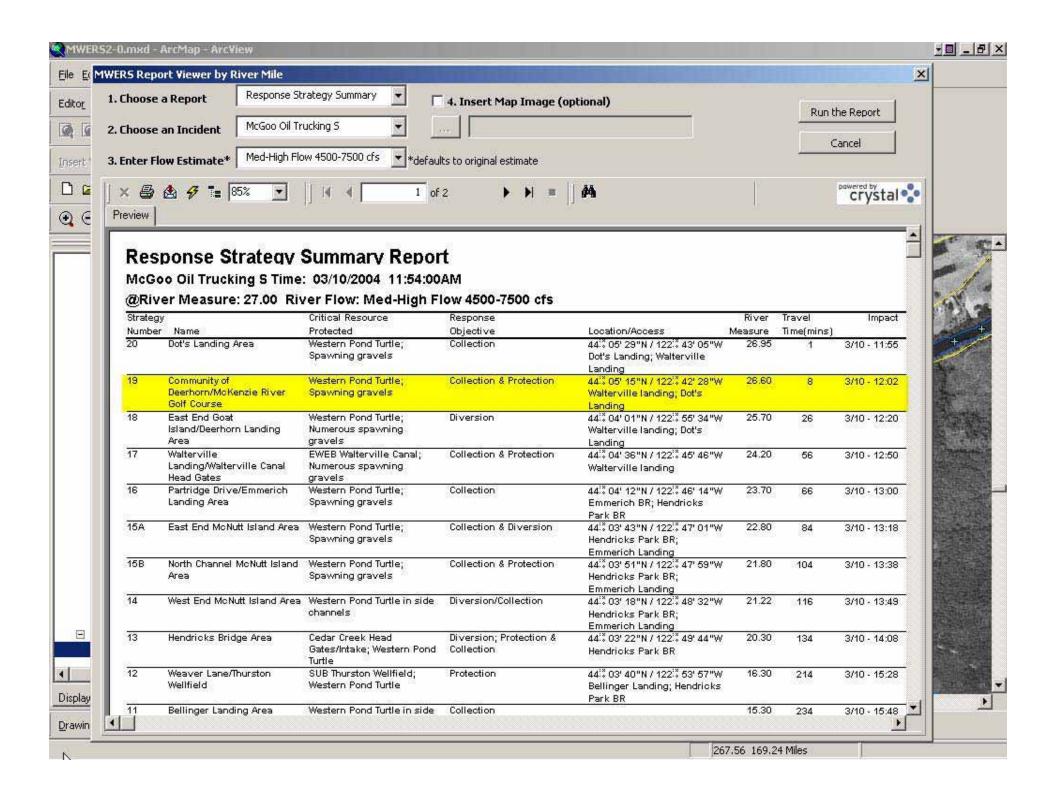




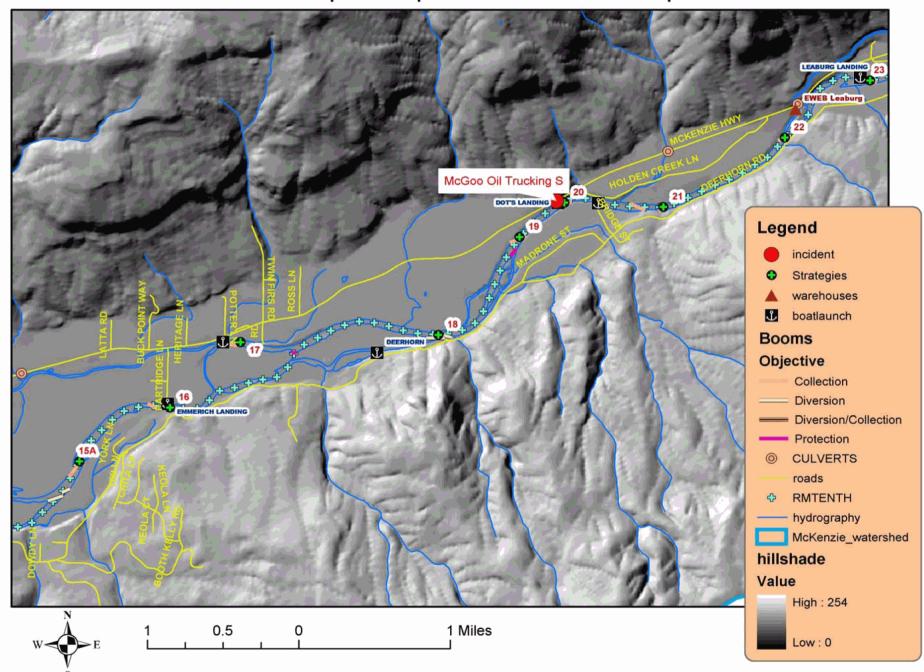


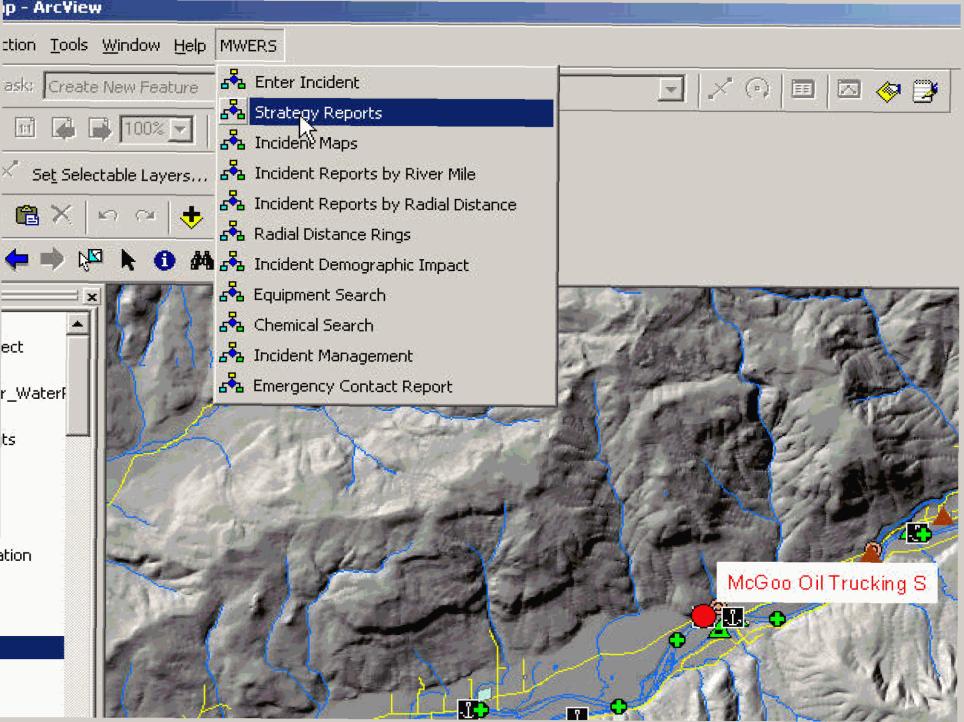


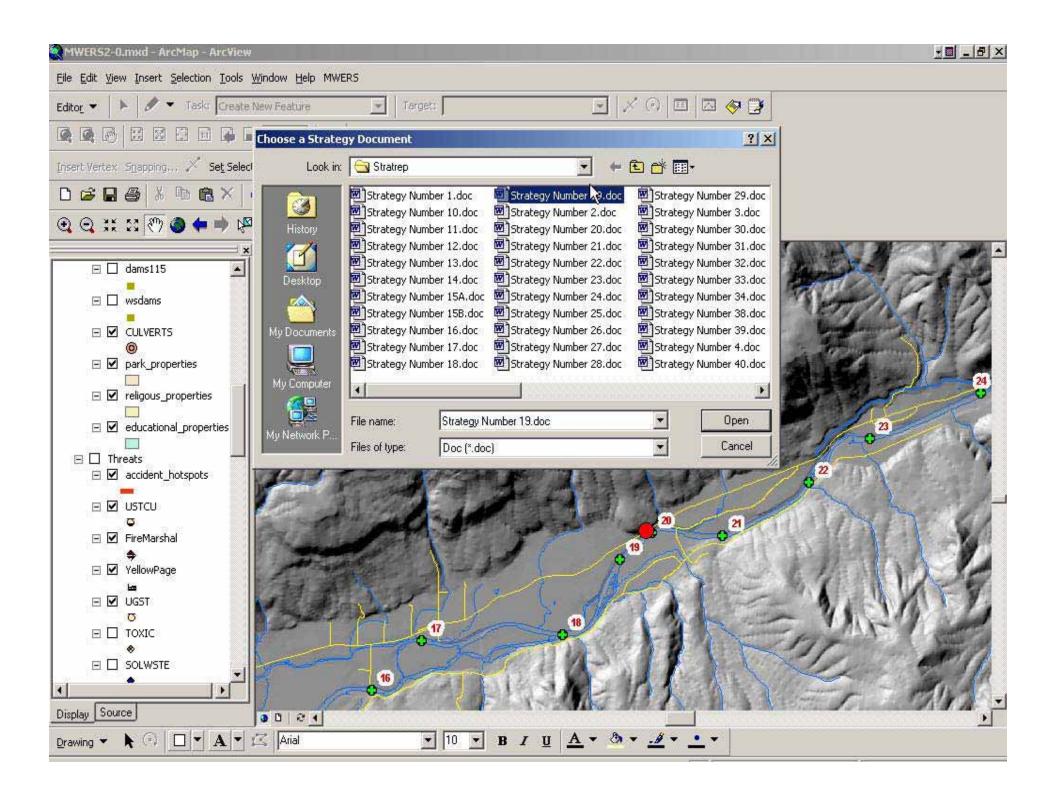




McGoo Spill Response Resources Map







<u>Strategy Number 19</u> Community of Deerhorn/McKenzie River Golf Course Area



Response Objectives:

- Collection
- Protection

Critical Resources to be Protected:

- Western pond turtle habitat in side channels along the south channel.
- Spawning area west of boom placement area.

Location:

- Community of Deerhom/McKenzie River Golf Course area is located 2.4 miles west of Leaburg.
 McKenzie River Golf Course is along south bank of boom placement area and can be accessed by
 taking Holden Creek Lane off (south) of McKenzie Highway at mile post 176, cross bridge and
 golf course is to the west.
- North bank of boom placement area is approximately 550 feet south of McKenzie Highway milepost 17 behind residences.
- 44° 05' 15'N /122° 43' 28'W

Description of Response Tactics:

- Deploy 400 feet of 4x6 solid containment boom from south bank across side channel and anchor
 west end of boom on island to protect critical habitat in side channel.
- Deploy 700 feet of 4x6 solid containment boom at an angle of 22-30 degrees SE from the spilled product collection and recovery area (north bank behind residence).
- At product collection and recovery area protect shoreline with additional solid containment boom, soment boom/pads and poly sheeting. Collect product with oil recovery skimmer and pump into waste pools or other temporary storage units.

Access Areas:

- Closest down river access is Walterville Landing boat ramp (north bank of north channel around Goat island) at 2.3 miles west of the boom placement area via boat (or 2.1 miles by vehicle).
- Deerhorn boat ramp is also located down river along the south bank of the south channel around Goat Island approximately 1.3 miles via boat and 1.5 miles by vehicle off of Deerhorn Road.
- Closest up river access point is Dot's Landing boat ramp (north bank of river) 0.6 miles east on McKenzie Highway or 0.4 miles by boat at USGS river mile 31.3 or measured river mile 26.9.
- Access to north bank area is accessible at various areas behind residences. South bank is readily
 accessible from the golf course.

Staging Areas:

- Walterville Landing has some space for staging equipment and is a newly improved boat ramp.
- EWEB's Leaburg powerhouse complex (2.3 miles east on McKenzie Highway) is a potential
 equipment staging area that has open space to stage equipment, a nearby park for further staging,
 cabins for office space, water, electricity, and restrooms.
- Deerhorn Park is another close staging area with ample space, boat launch, and restrooms.
- Nearest equipment warehouse is EWEB's Leaburg Powerhouse (2.3 miles east on McKenzie Highway).

Watercourse Description:

- 1.5 m/s flow during high flow
- River width = 275-350 feet

Equipment Needs:

1.100 feet solid containment boom (w/8-9 tow bridles)

Boom Deployment Equipment and 7 buoys

Multiple Fence Posts w/hammer (used to anchor A, B, & C lines for boom deployment)

300 feet sorbent boom (shoreline protection)

300 feet solid containment boom (shoreline protection)

200 feet x 50 feet of Poly sheeting (shoreline protection & decon area)

12 bales sorbent pads

Compressor

Chemical Pump

Generator

1 Jet boat

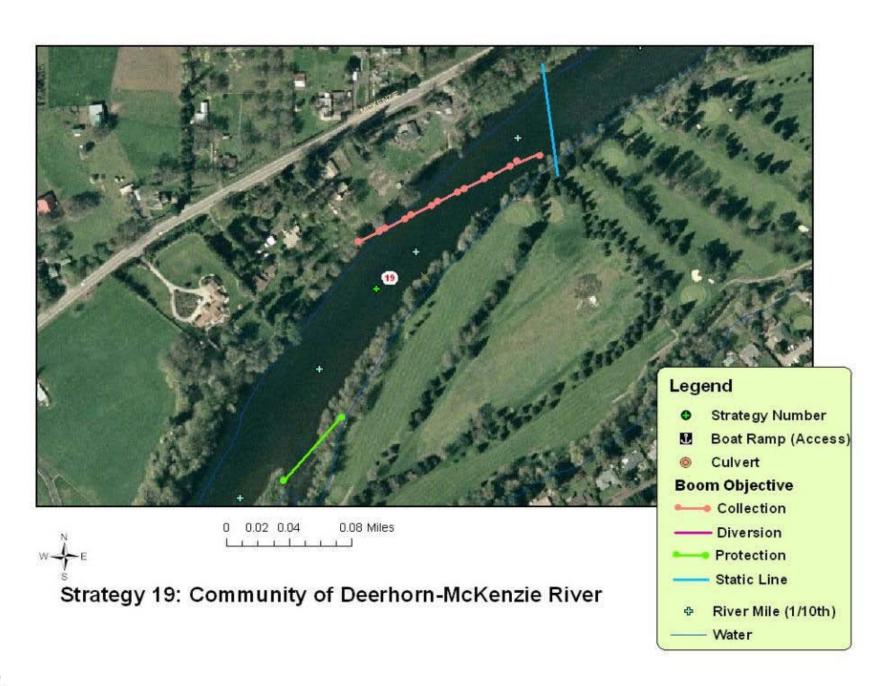
Decon equipment

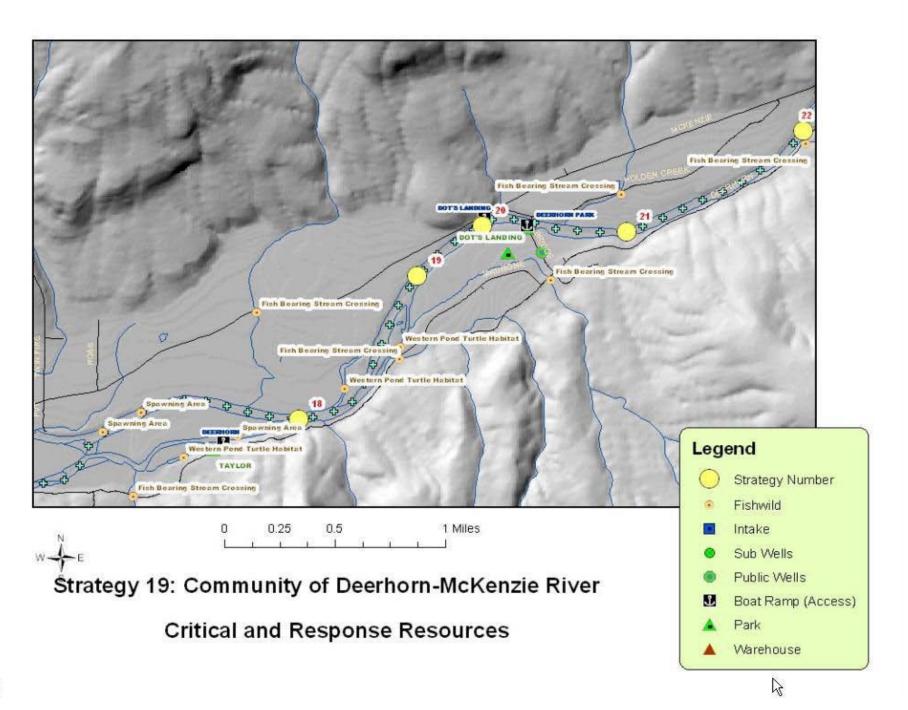
Pressure washer w/pump

3-4 Decon waste pools within containment berm

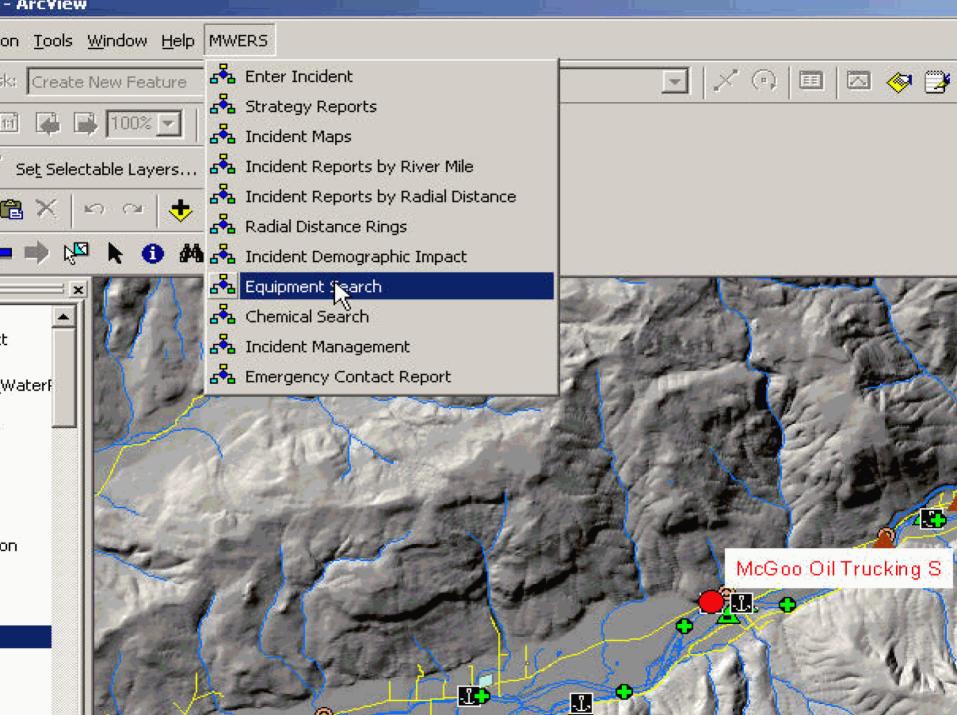
Oil Recovery Drum Skimmer (product recovery)

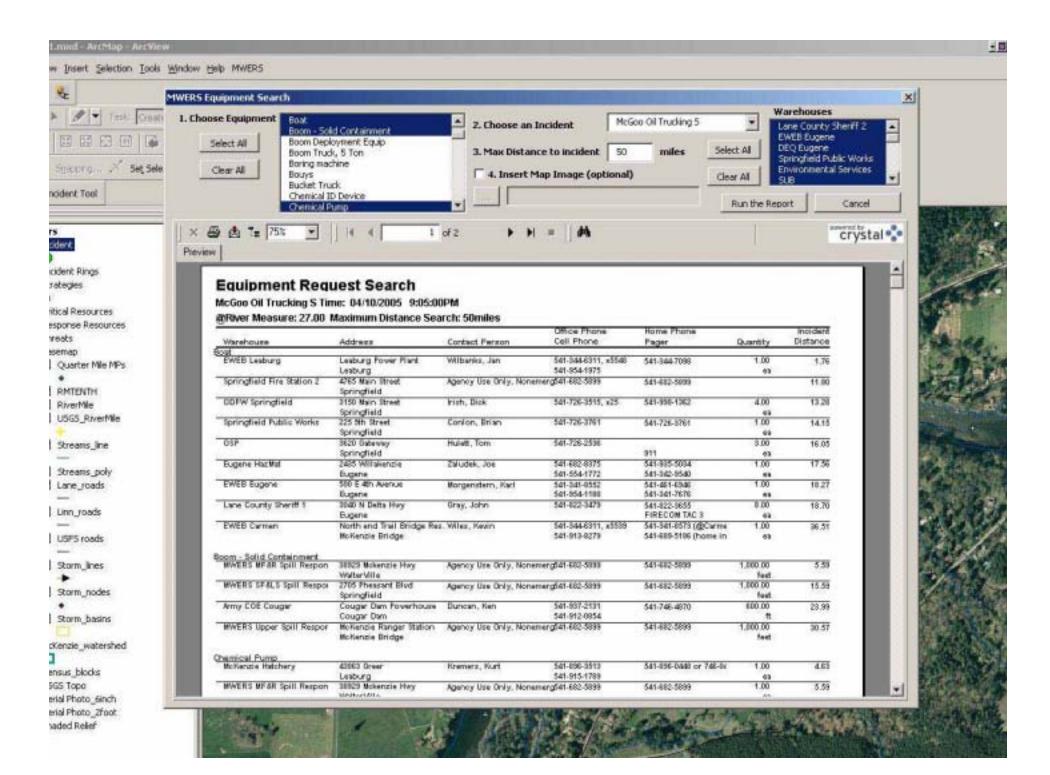
11,000 feet of Rope (3/8" poly rope)

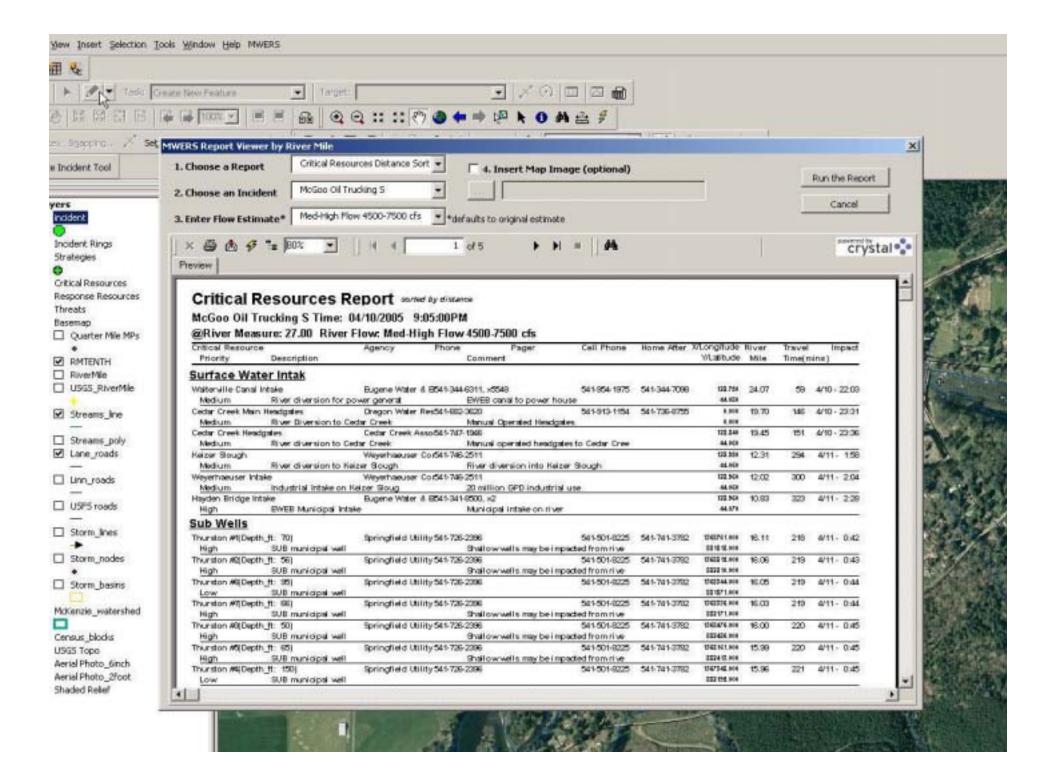




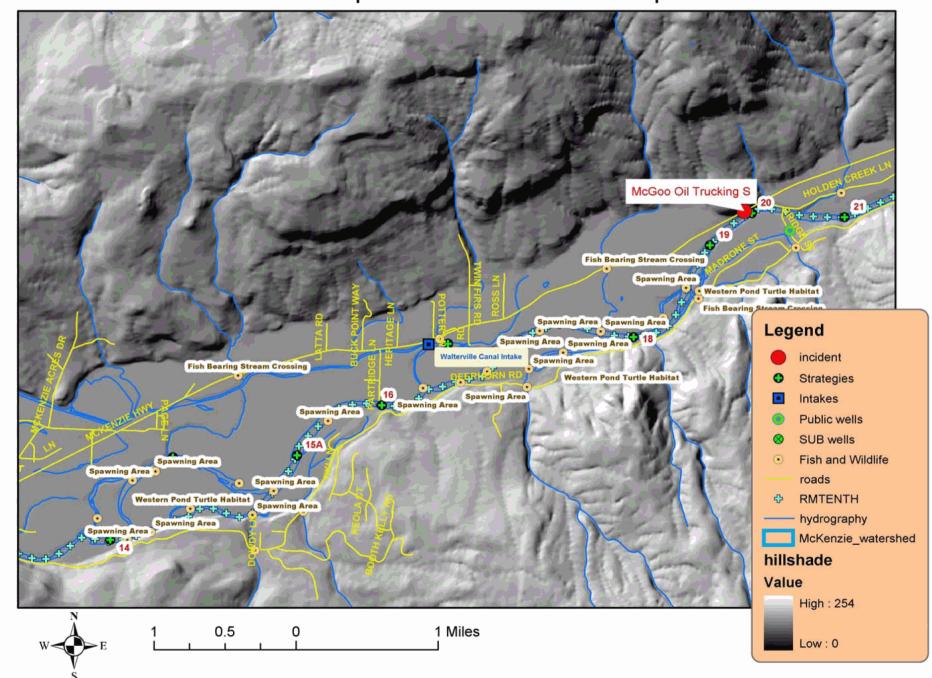
Strategy 19 Rev 3/12/05







McGoo Spill Critical Resources Map







USFS & BLM Involvement

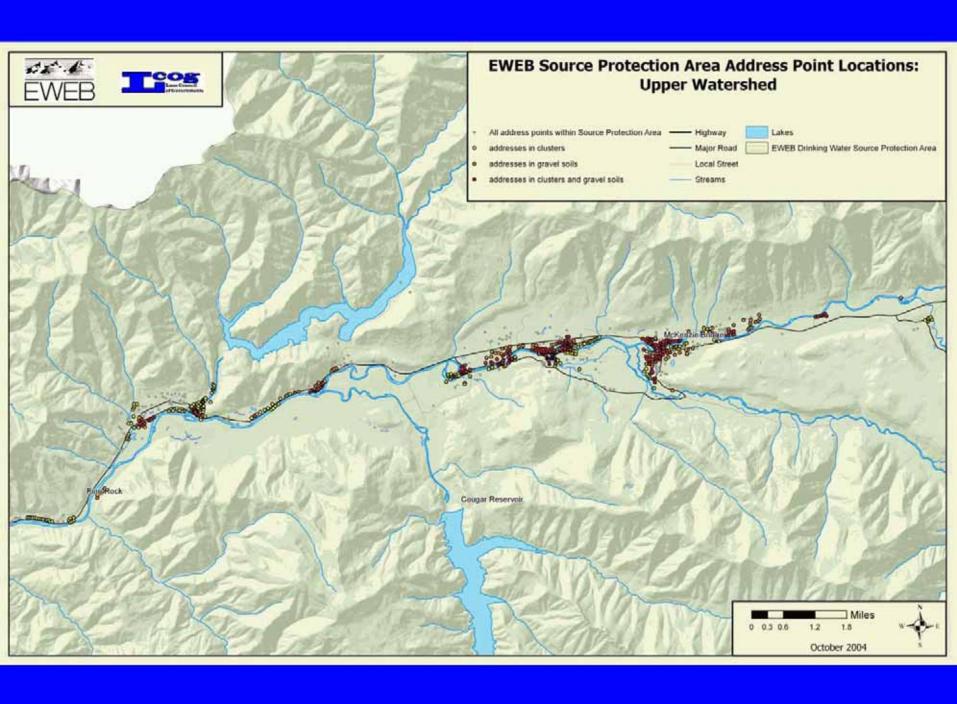
- Provide response equipment.
- House one of the three up river response trailers.
- Actively participate in all meetings, trainings, and drills.
- Contribute GIS and other valuable data to the system.
- Excellent to work with!

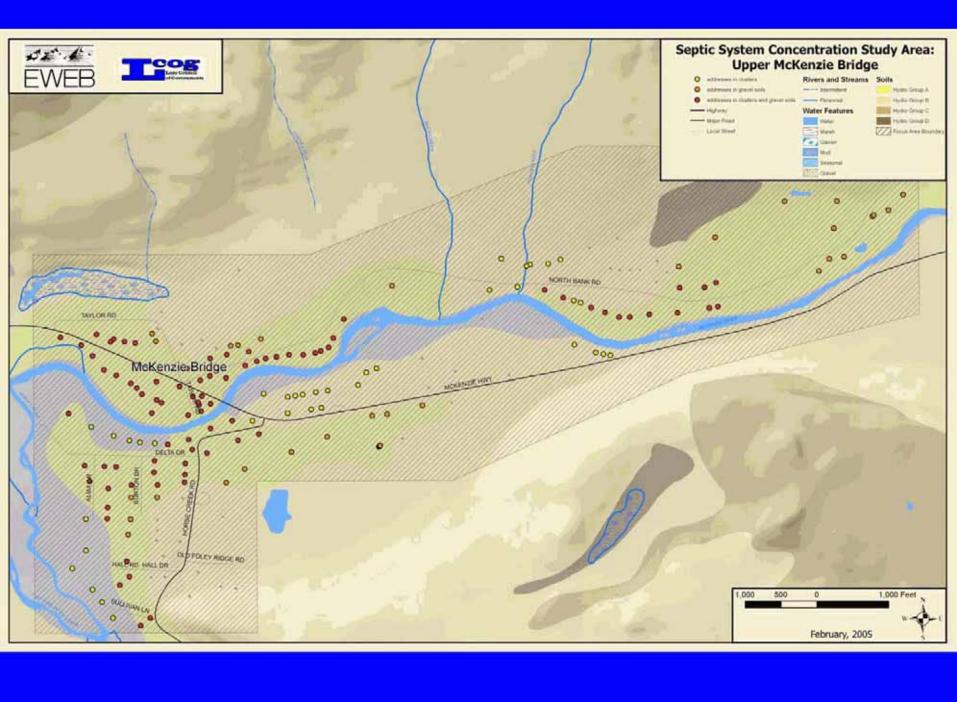
Septic Systems



McKenzie Watershed Septics

- Over 4,000 septic systems in the McKenzie Watershed upstream of EWEB's intake.
- No sewage treatment plants exist in the watershed (every house has a septic system).
- Focus on septics that are older, adjacent to waterways, in clusters, with gravelly soils.





Septic Systems Approach

- Identified 5-6 focus areas and will talk to home owners in these areas this summer.
- Setup monitoring program during low flow months (August-September).
- Collect samples for fecal bacteria, detergent signatures, and nutrients.
- Look at setting up grant funded program to upgrade septic systems in these areas.

USFS Involvement

- The Good: Replaced all pit toilets in camp sites with concrete tanks that are pumped out & reduced dispersed camp sites.
- The Unfortunate: Most crew housing & other buildings have old septic systems.
- The Future: Participate in septic system program (Blue River & McKenzie Bridge).

Roadside Vegetation Management

- Working with Lane County and ODOT to get regular reports/data of:
 - When herbicide spraying occurs
 - Location and length of road sprayed
 - Type of herbicide and quantity used.
- Conduct storm runoff monitoring following spray event.
- Work with Lane County & ODOT to minimize potential impacts.

USFS & BLM

Obtain data for spraying for invasive weeds.

 Look at coordination with EWEB, MWC, ODOT, ODFW, Lane County, ODA for invasive weeds eradication.

Agricultural Activities

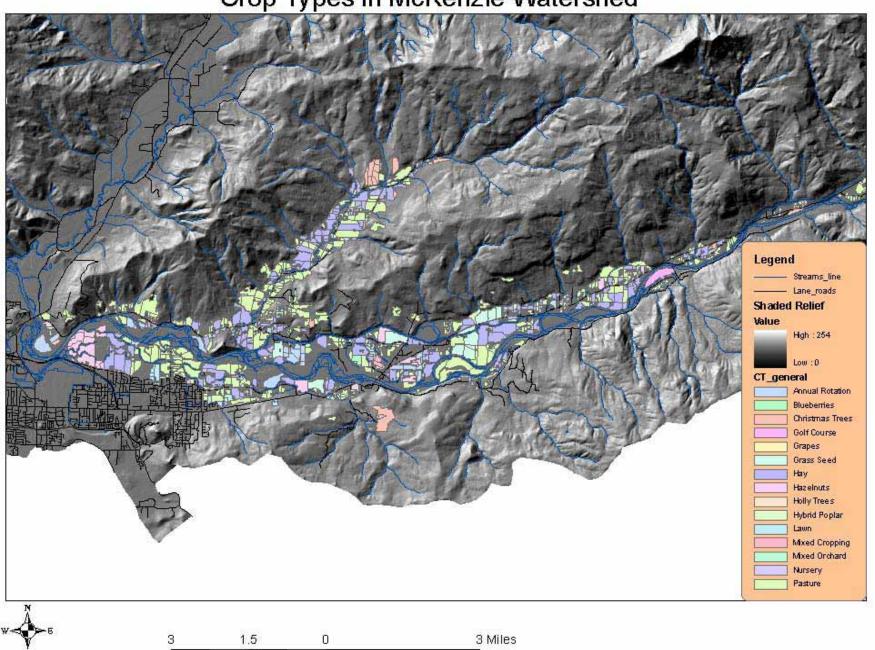
• Quick overview to give you a sense of other source protection efforts.

• USFS & BLM involvement – wish us luck.

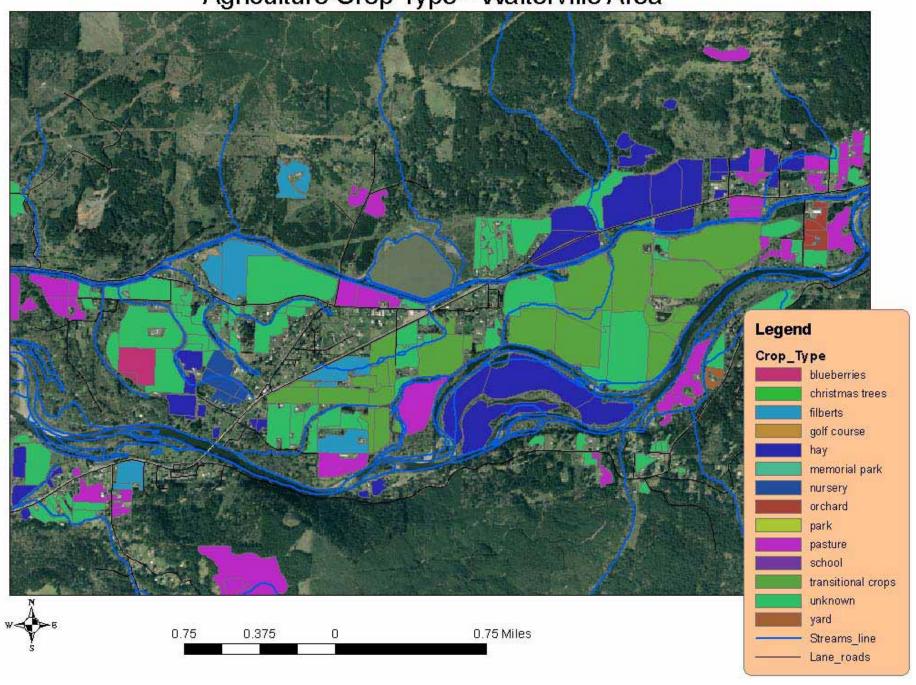
Protection Through Partnerships

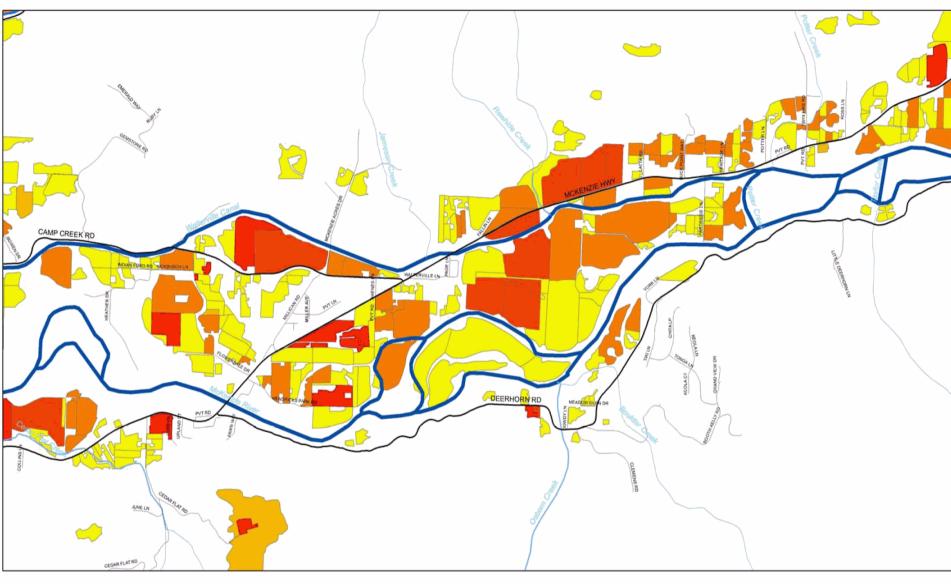
- Gain a better understanding of agricultural activities in the watershed...develop baseline information.
- Support agriculture as a preferred land use (development pressures, Measure 37).
- Establish long-term relationship to support existing agricultural programs and enhance economic viability.
- Through voluntary conservation actions reduce soil movement and pesticide runoff from fields.

Crop Types in McKenzie Watershed



Agriculture Crop Type - Walterville Area





McKenzie Watershed Agricultural Census

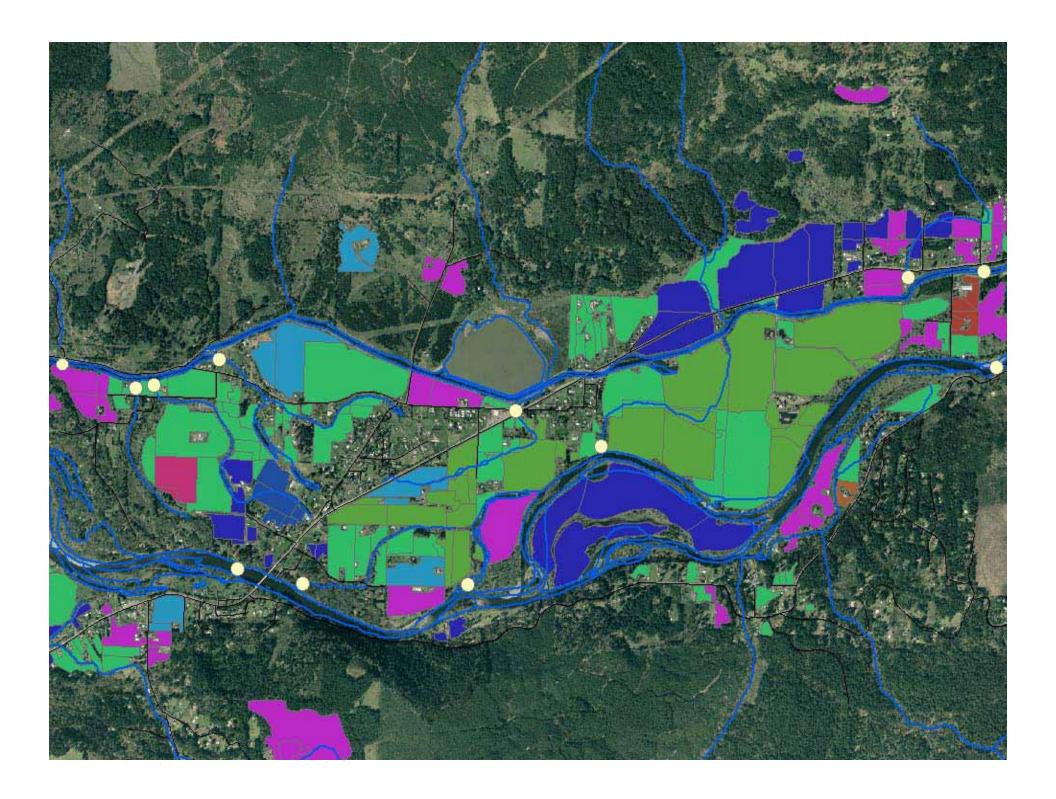


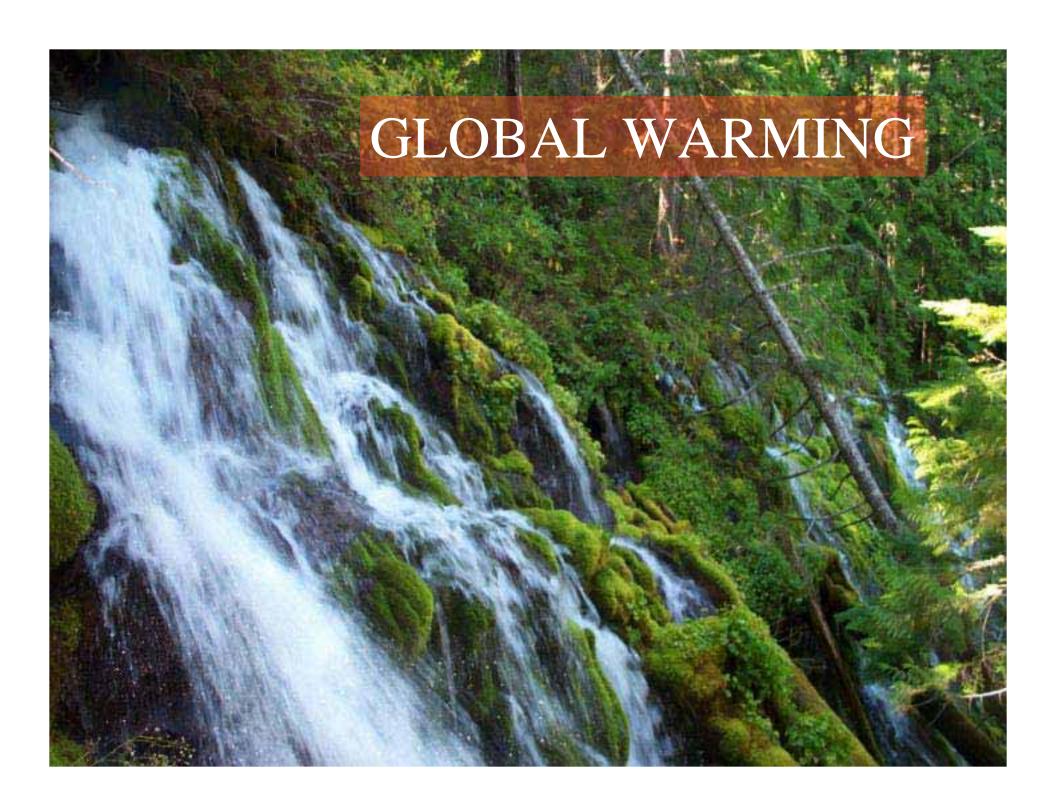
Total Pounds Per Acre of Pesticide Application





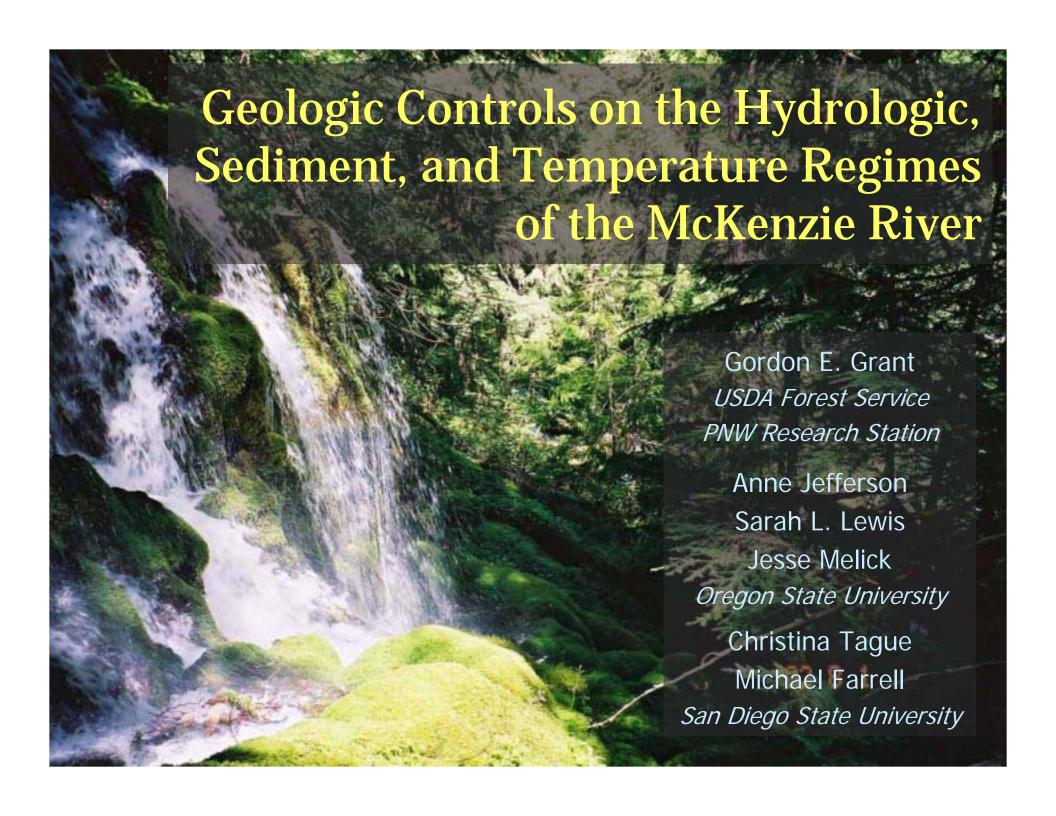


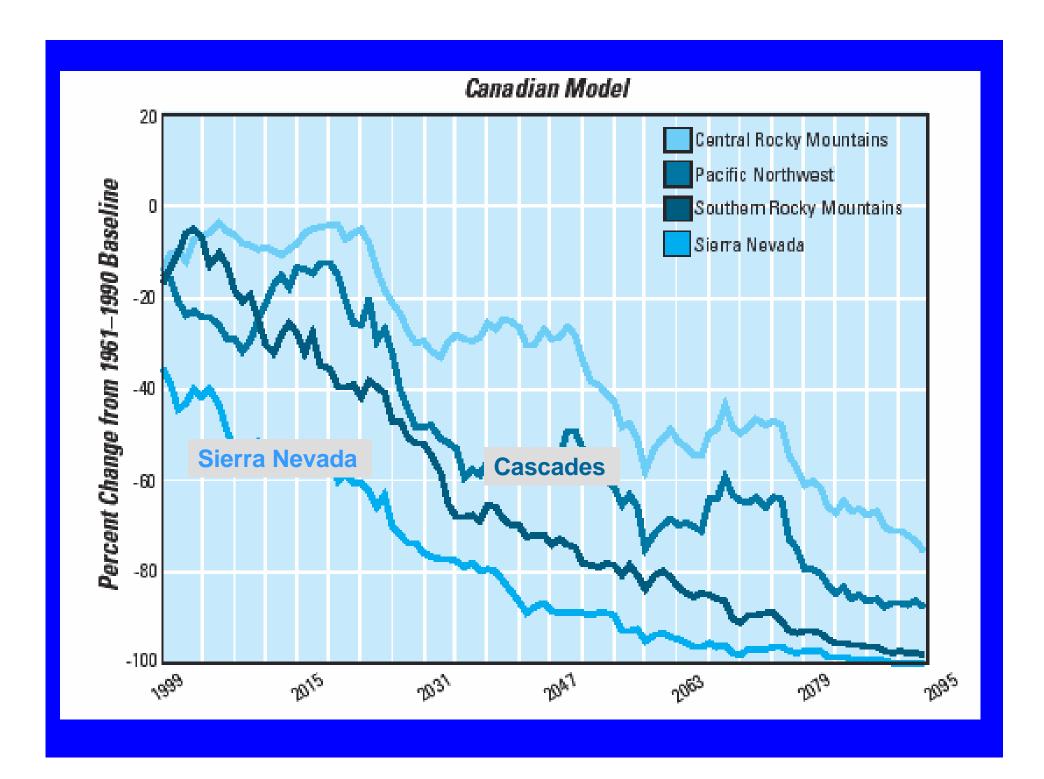




EWEB Funded Research

- To understand the hydrologic "plumbing" of the McKenzie and its relationship with regional geology in order to predict/explain:
 - Seasonal and inter-annual variation of streamflow
 - Likely response of the river and water supply to climate change (i.e., degree of hydrologic "buffering" or resiliency)
 - Controls on sediment and temperature regimes



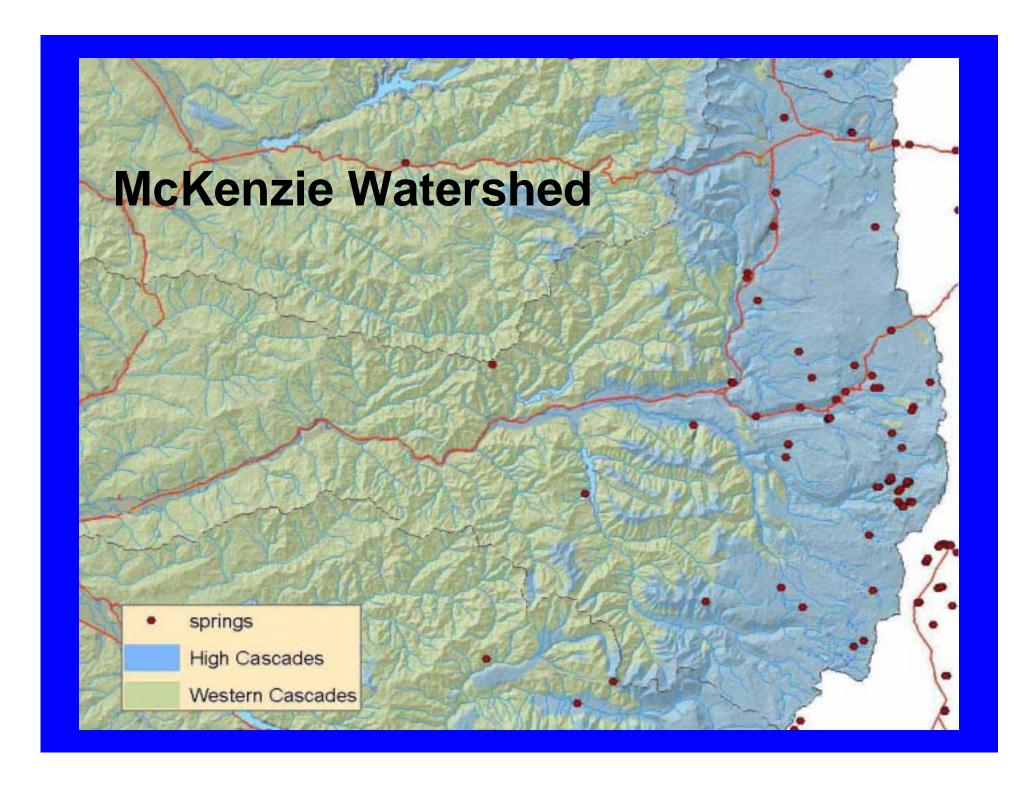


geology

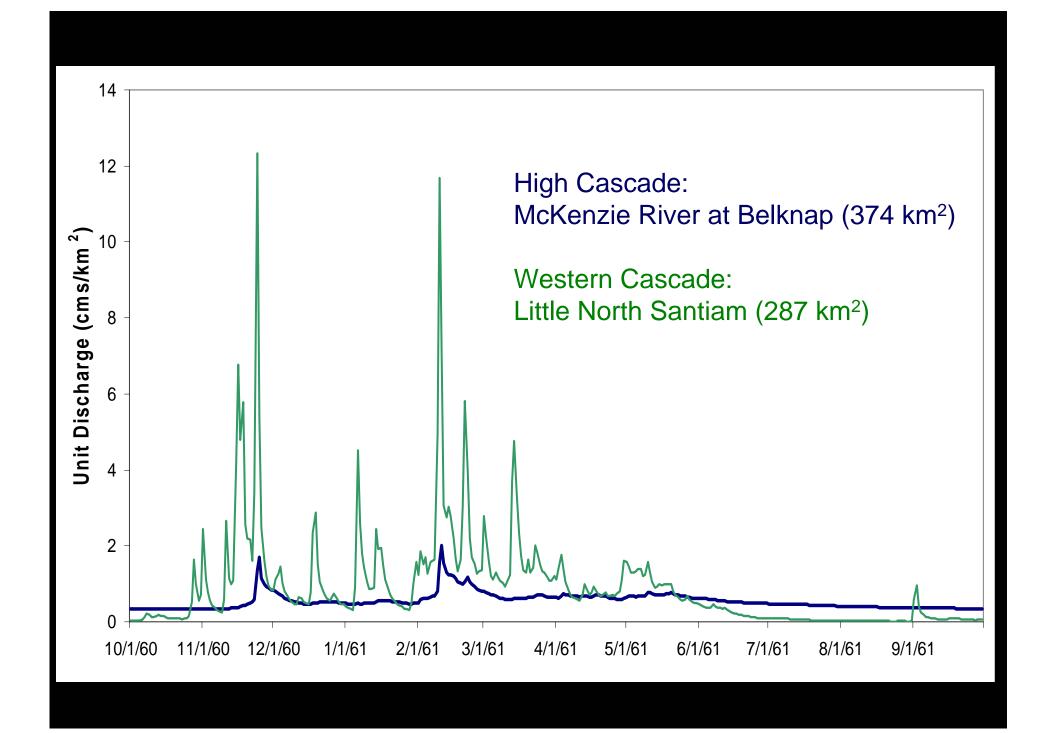
Likely future summer water supply:

Sustained, due to groundwater storage

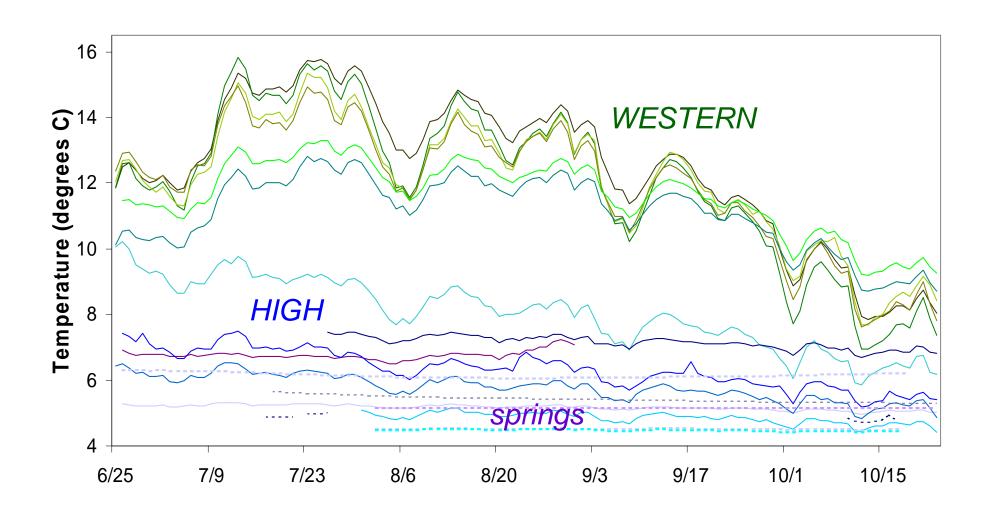
Greatly diminished, due to loss of snowpack

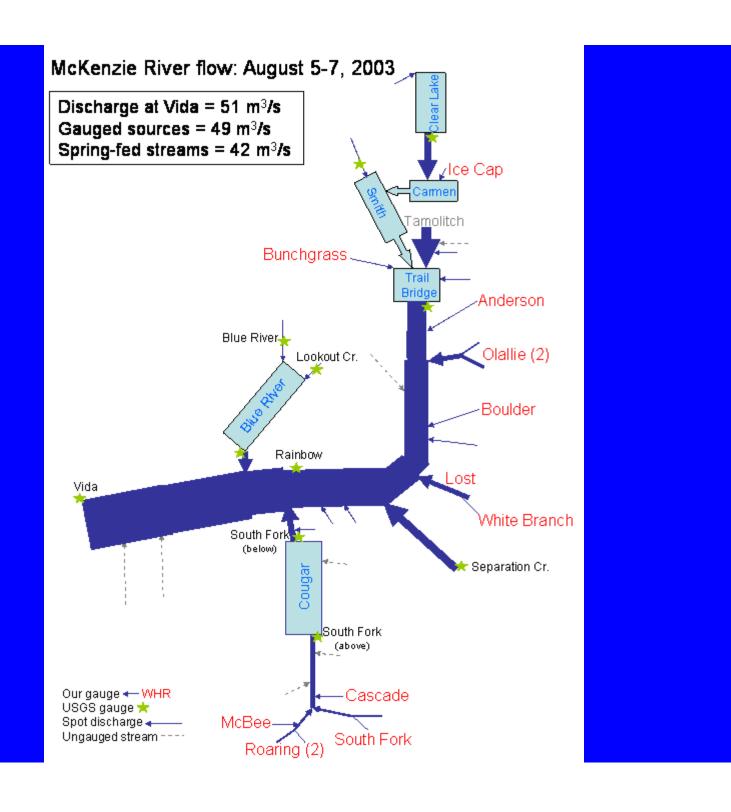






Measured Temperatures from Cascade Streams Summer 2002



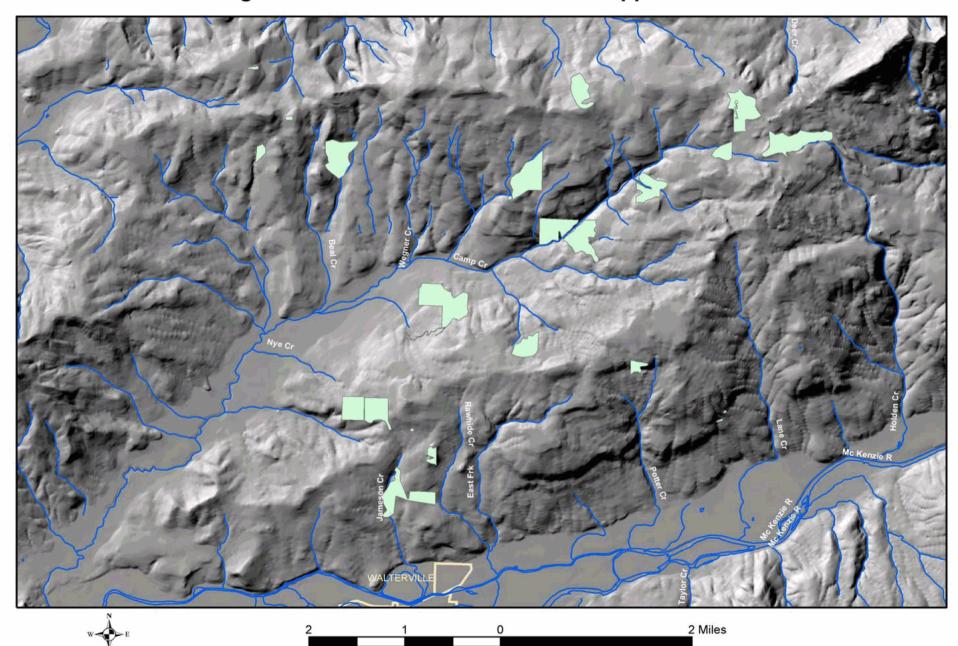


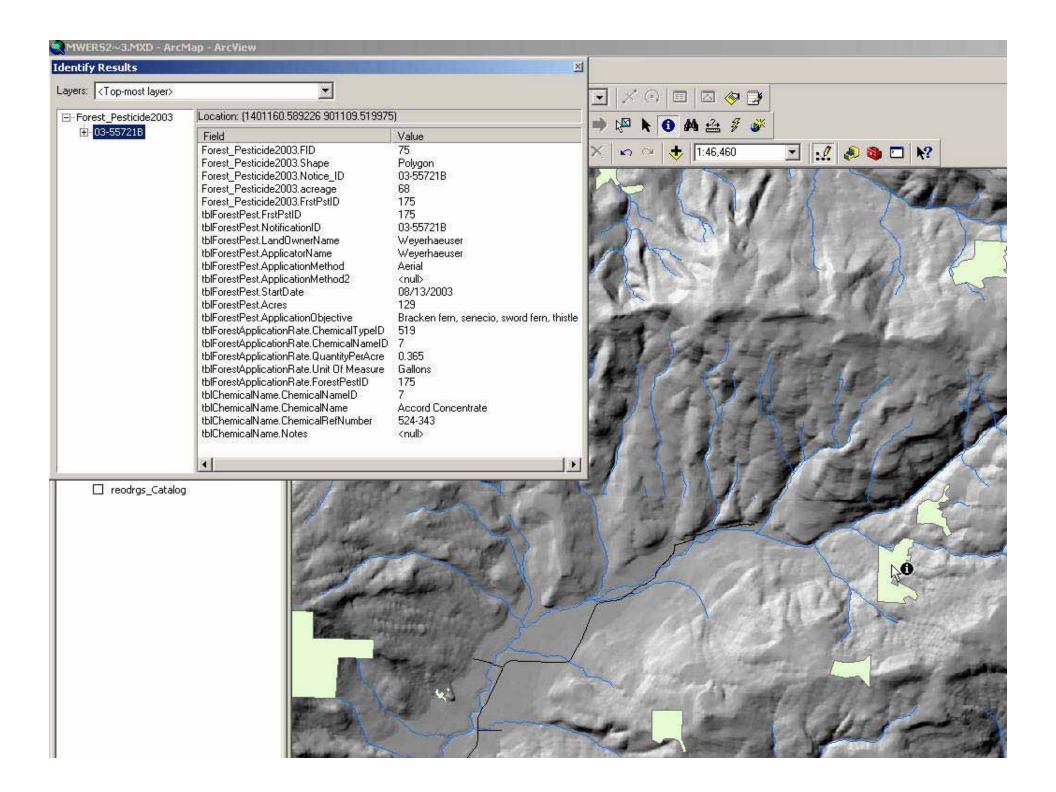


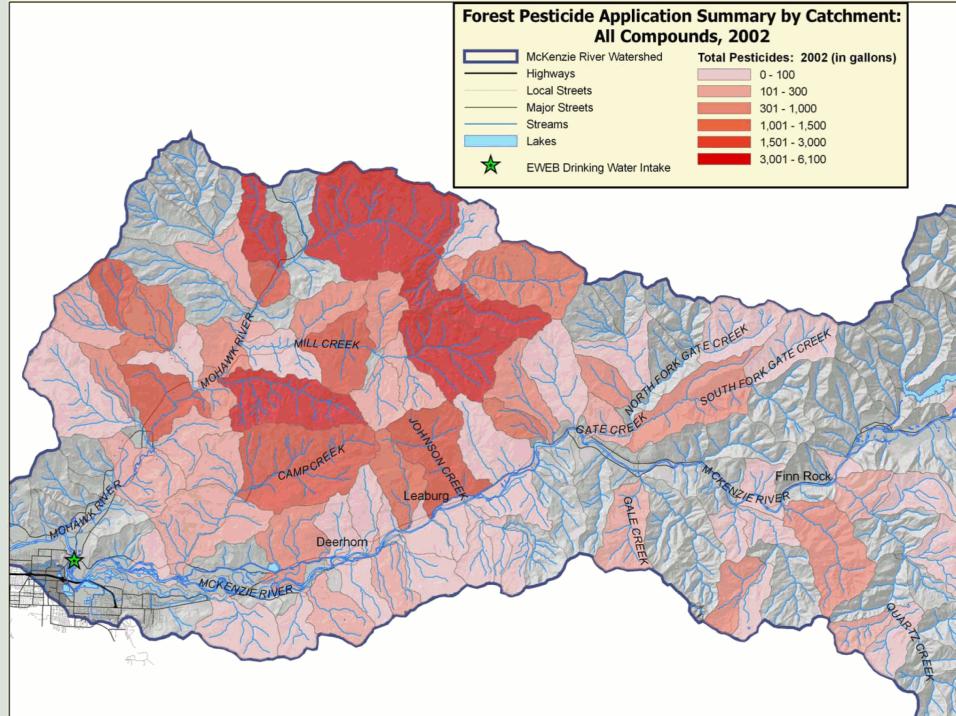
Forest Management

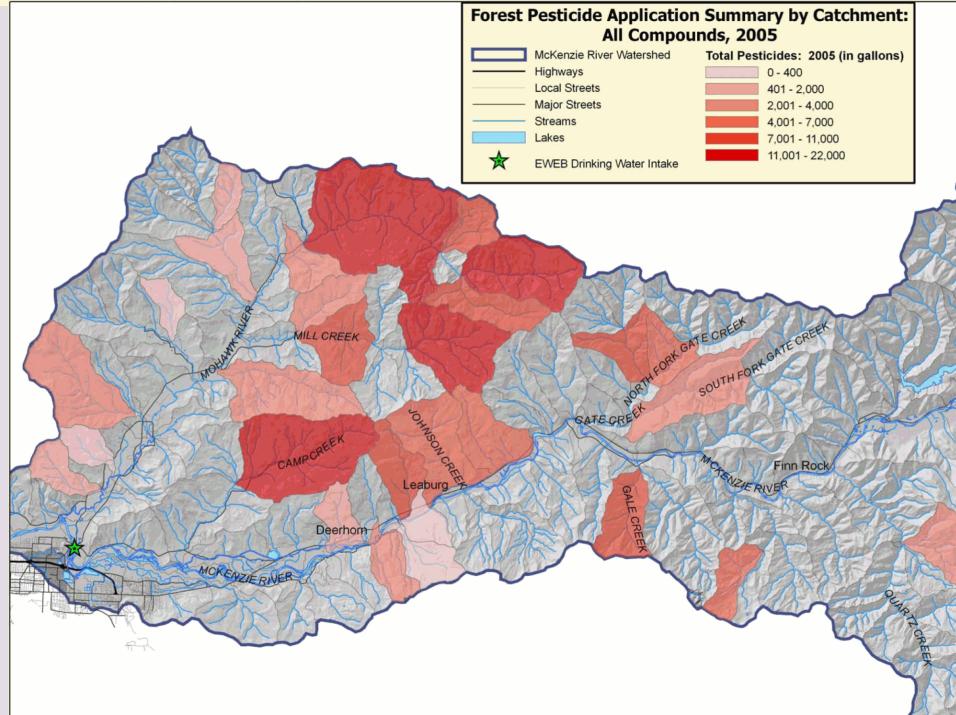
- Approximately 88% of the watershed is forested (68% federal; 20% private).
- Well known fact: "Forested watersheds produce best water quality of any other source".
- Potential threats include timber harvest, road building, & chemical applications.
- Focus on one activity: aerial spraying of pesticides.

Forest Management Activities: Aerial Pesticide Application in 2002









Forestry Approach

- Working with ODF, USFS, BLM and others to prepare for wild land fires to protect forests.
- Look to setup wild land fire assessment & response tool like spills response system.
- Work with forest industry to setup monitoring in high treatment basins.
- Explore long-term partnerships to reduce potential risks from aerial spraying while promoting forest products.





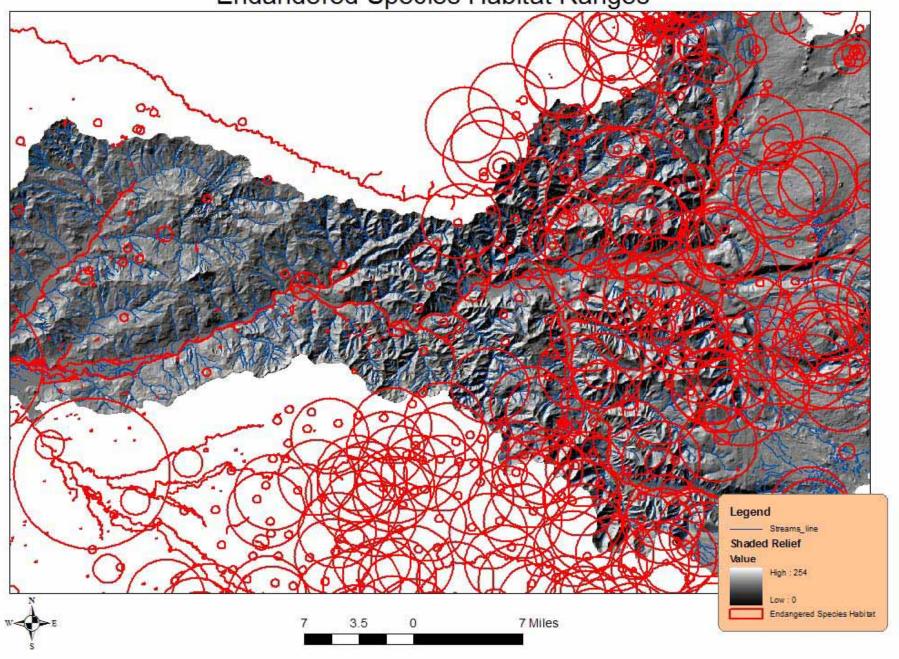
USFS Summary of The Good

- Active member of the MWC.
- Thoughtful harvests using adaptive management & research results (HJ Andrews).
- Reduction of forest roads.
- Wild land fire assessment & response capabilities.
- Insignificant pesticide use.
- A trusted partner in watershed management.

Summary of the Unfortunate

- Good stories to tell, but broken communications make insignificant issues large resource sinks.
- Penny wise pound foolish.
- ESA/Fish Centric
- All enemies and no friends.
- Use of fire retardants.

Endandered Species Habitat Ranges



The Future

- Informal relationships/better communications with watershed partners (not NEPA driven).
- Share information and data.
- Look at watershed approach to timber harvests (take pressure off commercial logging).
- Look for opportunities for shared research.
- Setup interagency watershed monitoring.
- Protect The Source!

McKenzie – EWEB's Life Blood

